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OUR BIRDS IN THE SUMMER OF 1913.

BY BROTHER ALPHONSUS, C. S. C.

In June 1912 there was only one record of the Bluebird against 7 records in the same month in 1913. In July 1912, 12 records were obtained; for this month, in 1913, the number of records was 28. For August, 1912 showed 4 records and 1913, 20 records. As the totals for the three months in each year, 1912, had 17 records and 1913, 55, or more than three times as many records for 1913. In both years the species was most plentiful in July, after the first brood was reared. The great disparity between the records of the two years seems incredible in such a common species, and the writer does not know what can have been the cause of this great difference.

The Meadowlark was recorded in June, 1912, 22 times; in June, 1913, 24 times; in July, 1912, 12 times; in July, 1913, 3 times; in August, 1912, once; in August, 1913, not once. In July, 1912, the writer was staying in St. Joseph Co., until the 17th inst.; he then went to Van Buren Co., Mich., where no records were obtained except one, on Aug. 1. The character of the country where the writer was living in the latter place was hilly and, therefore, not favorable for finding the Meadowlark.

A comparison of the summer months in 1912 and 1913 shows, for the Killdeer, 3 records for June, 1912, and 6 for June, 1913, 8 records for July, 1912, and 2 for July, 1913; one record for Aug., 1912 and 10 for Aug. 1913. Although the writer was living both years in places where water was adjacent, the Killdeer was seldom found. In other summers the species was abundant, especially in July. Perhaps changed conditions on the shores of the lakes in the latter seasons were not favorable for feeding.

The records of the Towhee for June, 1912, were one; for June, 1913, 2; for July, 1912, 6; for July, 1913, one; for August, 1912, 3; for August, 1913, none. Total records for 1912—10; for 1913—3. These records show that this species is very rare in places in two counties of different states.

The few records of the Nighthawk—9 in 1912 and 1 in 1913—show that this species may not be observed at all or very rarely in the summer months out in the country. The three records for July, 1912 were obtained while the writer was visiting the neighbor-

ing city of South Bend, where on cloudy afternoons he saw Night-hawks flying above the buildings. No doubt the species may be seen frequently in any city.

The total records of the Hummingbird for two summers were 9, showing that this species may be placed among those that are very rare. Probably the observer who would frequently visit flower beds would make more records than one who made no special effort to do so. But the average person, and even the careful observer, may not see a Hummingbird except on rare occasions, covering a long period of time.

Like the Nighthawk, the Purple Martin is a species that is an inhabitant mostly of towns and is rarely seen in the country. The records of two summers show 14 for 1912 and 7 for 1913. This species can easily be attracted in the country if there are suitable nesting places for it. Both the song and habits of the Martin are very pleasing to all bird-lovers.

Species that were not seen in June, 1913 were: Yellow Warbler, Redstart, Scarlet Tanager, Bittern, Wood Thrush, Cardinal, Red-shouldered and Sparrow Hawks, Marsh Wrens, Chickadee. Most of these species are locally distributed—in deep woods or their vicinity, and may not be observed elsewhere in June. The Redstart was not found in July either, reappearing on Aug. 29.

The only record of the Blue Jay after July 27, 1913, when the writer left St. Joseph Co., Ind. for Van Buren Co., Mich.—where he stayed until Aug. 23—was on Aug. 11. Even this record would not have been made if he had not taken a long walk some six miles away from Bankson Lake, his summer resort. Other summers this species was present in the oak grove near the lake.

The absence of the Maryland Yellowthroat in the vicinity of Bankson Lake, from July 4 until the writer left the Lake (Aug. 23), was remarkable. In other summers the note of this species was common in marshy places. A very dry season, in 1913, may have had something to do with the scarcity of the Maryland Yellowthroat.

Among some rare species seen this summer were: Acadian Flycatcher, Veery, Cardinal, Grasshopper Sparrow, Dickcissel, Sandhill Crane and Ovenbird. The only record of the Acadian Flycatcher that the writer has ever made was on July 13. The bird was found in deep woods not far from Bankson Lake. The Veery was still in song on July 25, when the bird was found at

the edge of the same woods. Grasshopper Sparrows were also observed for the first time—locally in hilly fields. The only records of the Dickcissel this year were those made in June and July—none last year. The Sandhill Crane was observed for the last two summers—more frequently in 1913. The Ovenbird has been seen but twice by the writer in nine years.

JUNE.

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| Crow, 1, 4, 7, 10, 12, 13, 17, 18, 23, 27 to 30. | Orchard Oriole, 1 to 5, 7 to 26, 28, 29, 30. |
| Blue Jay, 1 to 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 17 to 25. | Kingbird, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9 to 13, 17, 18, 20, 25, 27 to 30. |
| Robin, 1 to 30. | Alder Flycatcher, 2 to 6, 18. |
| Bluebird, 3, 9, 11, 13, 23, 27, 29. | Crested Flycatcher, 1 to 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 18, 21. |
| Song Sparrow, 1 to 30. | Cedarbird, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 17, 19 to 22, 26, 27, 28. |
| Meadowlark, 1 to 9, 11, 12, 13, 15 to 18, 20 to 24, 26, 27, 29. | Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 1 to 4, 6 to 12, 16, 22, 24, 27, 28. |
| Bronzed Grackle, 1 to 27, 29. | Black-billed Cuckoo, 1. |
| Killdeer, 1, 9, 20, 22, 23, 27. | Red-headed Woodpecker, 1 to 13, 16 to 23, 25 to 30. |
| Towhee, 1, 21. | Spotted Sandpiper, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 17, 20, 24, 25. |
| Field Sparrow, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11 to 14, 16, 17, 20 to 25, 28, 30. | Brown Thrasher, 1 to 4, 6 to 13, 16, 17, 18, 20 to 23, 25, 30. |
| Vesper Sparrow, 1 to 7, 9 to 13, 16, 17, 20 to 24, 27 to 30. | Chipping Sparrow, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 to 13, 15, 17, 18, 20 to 23, 26, 27 to 30. |
| Red-winged Blackbird, 1 to 10, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 23, 27 to 30. | Goldfinch, 1 to 5, 7 to 13, 16, 17, 18, 19 to 25, 28. |
| Mourning Dove, 1 to 7, 9 to 13, 18, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29. | Flicker, 1 to 13, 16, 17, 18, 20 to 30. |
| Cowbird, 1 to 7, 9 to 25, 27. | Red-eyed Vireo, 1, 2. |
| Kingfisher, 1, 11, 12, 21, 27 to 30. | Phoebe, 1, 5, 6, 8, 20, 27 to 30. |
| House Wren, 1 to 12, 14, 15, 17 to 23, 25, 26. | Barn Swallow, 3, 4, 6, 22, 27, 28, 29. |
| Chimney Swift, 1 to 13, 15 to 18, 21, 22, 23, 26, 29. | Downy Woodpecker, 10, 14, 20, 23, 24, 25, 27 to 30. |
| Warbling Vireo, 1 to 30. | Loggerhead Shrike, 1, 9. |
| Baltimore Oriole, 1 to 30. | |
| Indigo Bird, 1 to 11, 14 to 18, 21, 23 to 30. | |
| Catbird, 1 to 27. | |

Maryland Yellowthroat, 3, 4, 14, 18, 20, 21, 23.	Loon, 30.
Carolina Wren, 1, 6, 11, 20.	Bittern, 30.
Purple Martin, 1.	Wood Pewee, 1 to 30.
Bobwhite, 7.	Screech Owl, 27.
White-breasted Nuthatch, 19, 20, 23, 27 to 30.	Bobolink, 27.
Dickcissel, 28, 30.	Yellow-throated Vireo, 18, 27, 28
	Whip-poor-Will, 28, 29.
	Nighthawk, 7.

Total number of species seen, 53.

JULY.

Crow, 1, to 13, 15 to 31.	Orchard Oriole, 1, 2, 8, 10, 11, 15, 20, 21, 22,
Robin, 1 to 31.	White-breasted Nuthatch, 1 to 12, 14 to 31.
Bluebird, 1 to 11, 13 to 23, 25, 26, 28 to 31.	Scarlet Tanager, 2, 3, 13, 15, 17, 18, 22, 23.
Song Sparrow, 1 to 31.	Alder Flycatcher, 7, 10, 11, 18, 20.
Meadowlark, 5, 7, 15.	Crested Flycatcher, 7, 8, 25.
Bronzed Grackle, 2, 3, 7, 10, 13.	Cedarbird, 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 13, 16, 17, 20, 23, 24.
Killdeer, 28, 29..	Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 1 to 5, 7, 13, 17, 18, 21, 23.
Towhee, 6.	Whip-poor-will, 1, 5, 7, 14, 20, 22, 28.
Field Sparrow, 1 to 4, 6, 7, 9 to 11, 13 to 26, 28, 30, 31.	Red-headed Woodpecker, 1 to 31
Vesper Sparrow, 1 to 8, 10, 11, 13 to 22, 29, 30.	Spotted Sandpiper, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 27 to 31.
Red-winged Blackbird, 1 to 23, 25, 28, 30.	Brown Thrasher, 15, 18.
Mourning Dove, 15, 19, 21, 25, 28, 29.	Chipping Sparrow, 1 to 31.
Kingfisher, 1 to 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15 to 19, 21, 23 to 26, 28, 29.	Goldfinch, 1, 6 to 12, 18, 19, 21 to 31.
House Wren, 15.	Flicker, 1 to 24, 27, 29, 30.
Chimney Swift, 8, 21.	Yellow-throated Vireo, 3, 7, 23.
Yellow Warbler, 4, 6, 7, 15, 16, 18, 25, 27, 28, 31.	Red-eyed Vireo, 13, 15, 18, 22, 23, 25, 31.
Warbling Vireo, 1 to 31.	Phoebe, 1 to 17, 21, 22, 26 to 29.
Baltimore Oriole, 1 to 6, 8, 9, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21 to 29, 31.	Bobolink, 15.
Catbird, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18, 20 to 25, 27, 28.	Downy Woodpecker, 2, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 15, 17, 21, 22, 23, 25, 28.
Kingbird, 1 to 31.	

Barn Swallow, 1 to 31.	Bobwhite, 7, 15, 18.
Maryland Yellowthroat, 2, 3, 4.	Acadian Flycatcher, 13.
Loon, 5, 21, 23, 24.	Blue Gray Gnatcatcher, 13, 18.
Dickcissel, 1, 2, 3.	Hell Diver, 21, 23, 24.
Tree Swallow, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 27.	Cardinal, 22.
Greater Yellowlegs, 1, 3, 18, 21, 23, 24, 26, 29, 30, 31.	Veery, 25.
Purple Martin, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 15, 18, 21, 23.	Screech Owl, 27.
Chickadee, 3, 6, 7, 13, 16, 18, 21, 22, 30.	Red-shouldered Hawk, 27.
Hairy Woodpecker, 4, 5.	Sandhill Crane, 2, 3, 8, 19, 23, 27, 31.
Grasshopper Sparrow, 5, 6, 7.	Indigo Bird, 3, 7, 10, 11, 13, 15 to 18, 20 to 25, 27, 28.
	Cowbird, 3, 12, 15.

Total number of species seen, 60.

AUGUST.

Crow, 1 to 23, 25, 28, 31.	Baltimore Oriole, 2 to 28, 31.
Blue Jay, 11, 24 to 31.	Indigo Bird, 1 to 9, 13, 15, 19, 23, 28.
Robin, 1 to 21, 24 to 31.	Catbird, 3, 7, 9, 11, 13, 19, 21 to 25, 27, 28, 31.
Bluebird, 1 to 4, 6 to 15, 18 to 20, 22, 28, 31.	Kingbird, 2 to 21, 23, 25 to 30.
Song Sparrow, 1 to 31.	White-breasted Nuthatch, 1 to 9, 11 to 17, 19 to 21, 23, 25, 27, 30, 31.
Bronzed Grackle, 9, 24 to 31.	Scarlet Tanager, 7, 23.
Killdeer, 4, 11, 12, 13, 21, 23, 26, 27, 30, 31.	Alder Flycatcher, 13.
Towhee, 11.	Crested Flycatcher, 27, 29.
Field Sparrow, 1 to 7, 10 to 13, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 28, 29, 31.	Cedarbird, 3, 4, 7, 13, 15, 20, 21, 28 to 31.
Vesper Sparrow, 4, 5, 9, 10, 12.	Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12 to 16, 19 to 21, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29.
Red-winged Blackbird, 4, 11, 16, 22.	Whip-poor-will, 14.
Mourning Dove, 24 to 30.	Red-headed Woodpecker, 1 to 4.
Cowbird, 26 to 30.	Spotted Sandpiper, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 12 to 15, 18 to 23.
Kingfisher, 1, 4, 6, 8, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 22, 25.	Brown Thrasher, 25 to 31.
House Wren, 24, 25, 29.	Chipping Sparrow, 1 to 5, 7, 8, 9, 11 to 31.
Chimney Swift, 25 to 31.	
Yellow Warbler, 2.	
Warbling Vireo, 1 to 31.	

6 to 13, 15 to 19, 21 to 31.	Hell Diver, 6, 7.
Goldfinch, 1 to 31.	Screech Owl, 14, 27, 28.
Flicker, 1 to 5, 10, 16, 18, 19,	Red-shouldered Hawk, 2, 9, 12,
20, 22, 24 to 31.	15, 16, 18, 20, 21.
Red-eyed Vireo, 1, 17, 23.	Wood Pewee, 1 to 31.
Phoebe, 2, 5, 8, 14, 15, 23.	Hummingbird, 7, 21, 27.
Barn Swallow, 1 to 9, 11, 12, 15,	Sandhill Crane, 1, 9, 11, 14,
17, 18, 20 to 23, 27, 30.	19, 21.
Downy Woodpecker, 2, 4, 7, 11,	Least Flycatcher, 25, 29.
12, 13, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25,	Lesser Yellowlegs, 26.
28, 30.	Sparrow Hawk, 26.
Loon, 4, 15.	Long-billed Marsh Wren, 27.
Greater Yellowlegs, 1 to 4, 6 to	Ovenbird, 28.
10, 12, 13, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 30.	Redstart, 29, 30.
Purple Martin, 3, 7, 8, 9, 12, 24.	Black and White Warbler, 29.
Chickadee, 3, 6, 7, 9, 13, 14,	Black-throated Green Warbler,
15, 18, 20.	30.
Grasshopper Sparrow, 1, 3, 4.	Bay-breasted Warbler, 30.
Blue Gray Gnatcatcher, 15, 17,	Hermit Thrush, 30, 31,
18 to 22.	

Total number of species seen, 61.

Total number of species seen during summer, 77.

CRITICAL NOTES ON NEW AND OLD GENERA OF PLANTS.—II.

Proposed Thalictrum Segregates

BY J. A. NIEUWLAND

In some of our manuals of botany *Syndesmon* and *Thalictrum* are by position kept so far apart that it seems as if it were intended to destroy their obviously close relationship. Michaux¹ reduced the Rue Anemone to *Thalictrum*, following Linnaeus' idea that habit was scarcely a character for generic distinction. There are, however, groups now aggregated under the name *Thalictrum* that are more different from one another than any separate one is from the long and universally recognized *Syn-*

1. *Thalictrum anemonoides* Michx. Fl. Bor. Am., I, p. 322 (1803).